MAY PART FROM HIS AMERICAN WIFE

Duke and Duchess of Marlborough Disagree.

MR. VANDERBILT AS CONCILIATOR.

Father of the Duchess Trying to Prevent a Separation—For Sometime the Couple Have Been Living Apart, Owing, It Is Reported, to the Disagreeable Disposition of the Duke.

London (By Cable). — Disagreements between the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, which have been prolonged over a period of 15 months or more, English society is confident will result in their separation unless the earnest efforts now being made by the father of the Duchess and other relatives result in a reconciliation.

W. K. Vanderbilt, the father of the Duchess, arrived in London on Tuesday and a visit directly to Sunningdale, where his daughter is with her children. The Duke is not at Blenheim, and all negotiations for a reconciliation have been conducted through Mr. Vanderbilt.

Incompatibility is the only reason assigned for the strained relations existing between the Duke and the Duchess. This has become acute during the past 18 months, and they have been apart for increasingly long periods. The Duke's relations with his wife's family have not been cordial for sometime, chiefly due, it is said, to the disappointment to his expectations caused by the second marriage of W. K. Vanderbilt.

Dislike to Americans.

The Duke, according to all accounts, is not blessed with a very amiable temper and affects an intense dislike for Americans, which is most trying to the Duchess, who has many American friends of whom she is fond.

Nothing annoyed the Duke so much as the frequently printed reports of his having received magnificent presents from his father-in-law. He never neglected an opportunity to deride these rumors. When Sunderland House was being built it was published that this was being done with money furnished by W. K. Vanderbilt as a Christmas present to the Duke and Duchess.

The Duke, angered by the publication, gave out a sharply worded denial, in which he intimated that W. K. Vanderbilt had not given either himself or the Duchess anything beyond the marriage settlements.

No Trouble Over Money.

Close friends of the Duke say he is one of those men who could never be contented or consistently agreeable, and that the question of money really need trouble them not at all, if it were not for other sources of disagreement. Believers in the doctrine of heredity point out that the Duke's father and mother both displayed incompatibility in their marital relations as proof of their theory.

The two children—the Marquis of Blandford and Lord Ivor Spencer Churchill—are, of course, a powerful deterrent to the separation of the Duke and Duchess. Their friends sincerely hope that a reconciliation may be effected, although it is said that the members of the family foresees the ultimate result for several years.

Because of the fact that the Duke and Duchess have been so much before the public since their marriage, the report of their disagreement and possible separation naturally spread quickly in London society.

TEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Believed To Be Due To The Work Of Burglars.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Ten men were burned to death, two others were, perhaps, fatally injured, and a third was slightly hurt in a fire which destroyed the boarding house of Mrs. E. E. Wattley, in Third Avenue, between 2 and 3 o'clock A. M.

There were 21 boarders in the house, almost all of whom were street railway employes. In addition there were three other persons—Mrs. Wattley and her two sons. The Wattleys have been acquainted for

All the dead and injured occupied rooms on the second story of the house. The flames enveloped the entire building when the fire was discovered, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the persons on the lower floor made their escape. They saved nothing. Every piece of furniture in the house was burned.

The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin. Burglars have been detected on the premises twice within the last two months, and Mrs. Wattley thinks the house was burglarized and then set on fire. Thieves were discovered at work during the progress of the flames, and the police were called to keep guard. The 10 charred bodies are at the morgue, where it is impossible to tell one from the other. When the inmates awoke the entire building was wrapped in flames, and the fire burned so rapidly that only a few of those in the house escaped.

To Make Women Eligible.

London (By Cable).—The London County Council decided to petition Parliament to take steps to make women eligible to election to the county council in the same manner and under the same conditions as men.

Shot In The Back.

Augusta, Ga., (Special).—Arthur Glover, a private detective, shot and killed Maud Williamson, his paramour, today. The latter was at work in the weaving-room of the Sibley Cotton Mill and had her back turned. The grand jury was in session and promptly indicted Glover, who is now in jail, charging him with murder in the first degree. The shooting caused great excitement in the mill district.

More Rottenness In Cuba.

Havana (Special).—Governor Magoon visited the National Insane Asylum and discovered a deplorable state of affairs there. One thousand six hundred and sixty persons only. They are sleeping on broken cots, relics of the last American occupation. Congress made an appropriation to enlarge the asylum, but the money was never expended.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Fines aggregating $14,000 were imposed on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and Traffic Manager Pomeroy, who gave rebates to the American Sugar Refining Company.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst has been subpoenaed to appear in a New York police court to testify regarding the recent crime in the metropolis.

Rev. Dr. C. B. Bridewell, of Atlanta, has been suspended from the Presbyterian ministry, an old sweetheart having won him from his wife.

The American Bankers' Association has formulated a plan for a commission to regulate the issuance of credit and clearance currency.

Mrs. Winthrop Cowles, a daughter of Bishop Potter, committed suicide by hanging herself in a New York sanitarium.

The Standard Oil Company has been found guilty of a conspiracy in restraint of trade in Ohio.

The grand stand and nine buildings of the exposition at Toronto were destroyed by fire.

The most startling development in the present political campaign in New York came when Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, publicly charged that money had been demanded by representatives of the Independence League in consideration of the withdrawal of their candidates in certain districts, and was subsequently served with a subpoena to appear before the grand jury.

Former United States Senator J. D. Walker, in Fayetteville, Ark., fell down a stairway leading to his office and was killed, his skill being fractured, and he was 76 years of age.

The body of Mrs. William Gower, of Bethlehem, Pa., who disappeared a week ago, was found in the canal. She is believed to have committed suicide.

The voting in the election for officers of the Mutual and Industrial York Life Insurance Companies has begun and will continue until September 18.

A tablet commemorating the first permanent settlement of the old Northwest Territory was unveiled on the college campus at Marietta, O.

Charles Sullivan was shot and killed by John Klein, son of Mrs. Laura Klein, who resented Sullivan's unwelcome attentions.

The advisory board of Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, has resigned, following friction over the district attorneyship contest.

William H. Ellis, a contractor on federal work in Boston, was convicted of the charge of violating the eight-hour law.

Miss Sarah G. Miller, a cousin of the late President McKinley, died in Cleveland, O.

A fire in the business section of Birmingham, Ala., caused losses amounting to $200,000.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway has increased its capital to $100,000,000.

The captain and several passengers of the steamer Zulia, at New York from Venezuelan ports, say that Manuel Silvera, the missing Cuban banker, and his family, embarked the steamer Carmelina, arriving at Curacao October 7, and left the following day for Porto Cabello.

President John L. Hamilton addressed the convention of the American Bankers' Association opposing municipal ownership and monopolies.

The New York Central Railroad and Traffic Manager Pomeroy have been found guilty of granting rebates to the American Sugar Refining Company and Edgar & Son, of Detroit.

Governor Brooks, of Wyoming, has asked for federal troops to arrest and remove mangling cite Indians now in the vicinity of Gillette, Wyo.

In the contest for control of the Illinois Central Railroad at the stockholders' meeting in Chicago President Fish got the better of Harriman.

Fire destroyed an entire block in London, Ky. Loss, $100,000. The county jail was saved after a score of more prisoners had been liberated.

Four persons were killed as the result of a gasoline explosion in a hardware store at Fort Recovery, O.

Foreign.

The Bank of England, without previous announcement, raised its interest rate from five to six per cent. to protect its reserve, and caused an upheaval in the stock markets everywhere.

Herr Langenhaus, the German burgomaster who succeeded the late police officer, resigned, being humiliated by the ridicule heaped upon him.

Premier Sarrien, of France, announced his resignation to his colleagues, who then resigned as a body.

Jean Paul Casimir Perier, former president of the French Republic, is reported to be seriously ill.

The final step in the demobilization of Russia's great military army was taken in the issuance of a ukase ordering the disbanding of the army of the Far East, as officially announced by the commander-in-chief Grodekoff, was lately relieved.

Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, and Prince George of Greece left Copenhagen for Naples bound on a far eastern trip which will include America on the return.

The preliminary investigation into the surrender of Rear Admiral Nebogatoff and his squadron at the battle of the Sea of Japan is, of course, in favor of the Admiral.

M. James, French socialist leader, has received $5,000 from Germans socialists to assist him in the continuous publication of the organ of the French socialists.

Lord William Scully, who owned many thousands acres of land in Kansas, Illinois, Nebraska and Missouri, died in London.

The Toul Fishing Company of Japan, which had five men killed and twelve captured when raiding the St. Peter's Archipelago in Bering Sea, has asked the Japanese government to secure for them indemnity from the United States government.

It is learned that the savage king Thank-Their of Annam had some of his wives bound and burned with oil, and the body of one boiled and served for dinner.

The insurgent tribesmen in Morocco defeated the Sultan's troops after an all-night battle.

The capital stock of the great British battleship Dreadnought were entirely satisfactory.

Two hundred and fifty-eight skilled Flemish weavers with their families sailed from Bremen for Charleston, S. C.

All of the balloons participating in the race for the cup offered by Emperor Wilhelm have landed without accident, and the Berlin Air Navigation Society, Dr. Brockelmann, wins the cup.

THAT WE MAY KNOW WHAT WE PURCHASE

Secretary Wilson Promulgates Pure Food Regulations.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST MISBRANDING

Provisions for Carrying Into Effect the New Statute—No Ingredient Known to Be Deleterious to Health to Be Allowed for Coloring Purposes.

PURE-FOOD REGULATIONS.

Require that ingredients of packages shall be stated.

Require that no ingredients known to be deleterious to health shall be used.

Standard drugs will not be considered adulterated provided they are branded so as to show actual strength or purity.

Poisonous or deleterious preservatives shall only be applied externally.

The label of every product must bear the name of the product and must show whether the article is a compound, mixture or blend.

The use of any false or misleading statements is specifically prohibited.

Washington (Special).—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture today issued the regulations under which the recently enacted pure food and drug act will go into force. The commission appointed to prepare the regulations consisted of Prof. H. W. Wiley of the Agricultural Department, Dr. S. N. D. North of the Department of Commerce and Labor and James L. Gerry of the Treasury Department. In a letter to the Secretaries of their several departments they say their agreement on the regulations was unanimous. To the regulations Secretaries Wilson, Metcalf and Shaw have given their approval. The section of the regulations respecting the labeling of products requires that the ingredients of the package shall be stated, so that the purchaser may know precisely what he is buying.

In The Matter Of Coloring.

In the matter of coloring the requirement is made that no ingredient known to be deleterious to human health shall be used by manufacturers. This regulation applies with particular force to the manufacture of candies.

Adulterations, particularly of drugs, is prohibited, but standard drugs will not be considered adulterated provided that they are branded so as to show their actual strength or purity.

Misbranding Prohibited.

Poisonous or deleterious preservatives shall only be applied externally and shall be of a kind that will not permeate to the substance of the food and the preservative must be of such a character that until removed the food product will not be prohibited. Misbranding of food or drug products is carefully guarded particularly. The label on every product must bear the name of the product, of the manufacturer, and must show whether the article is a compound, mixture or blend, and must designate the ingredients and proportions, in the case of drugs and foods. The use of any false or misleading statements, design or device, on the label is specifically prohibited.

Differences Of Opinion.

It is known that some differences of opinion arose among the members of the Commission respecting important details of the rules. It is understood that Secretary Wilson, was working in advance of me in the preparation of the rules to secure uniform. If our sailors are refused beer and tobacco because they wear the uniform of Uncle Sam I may as well pack up and go home. The Department will not stand for such things, for they are a direct insult."

BABY OVERBOARD.

Strenuous Moments For Skipper Of An Atlantic City Yacht.

Atlantic City (Special).—Captain Elmer Blackman was taking his wife and baby from Beasley's Point, on the mainland, to Somerville when a half gale struck his yacht, Bird.

Blackman, engaged in his work of steering through the squall, did not notice that the baby, 18 months old, had fallen overboard. Mrs. Blackman, who was floating by the side. He managed to seize the carriage but the baby slipped out of the dived over the stern while the mother grasped the wheel and brought the boat head to the wind. The father soon recovered the child, which, with the baby clothing, was not much damaged by its salt water bath.

Unwelcome Suitor Shot.

Chicago (Special).—Information which Charles Sullivan, 25 years old, a cigarmaker, paid to his landlady, Mrs. Laura Klein, 35 years old, to murder him his life. He was shot and killed by John Klein, 21 years old, the landlady's son, according to the police. Mrs. Klein, it is said, gave to her son the revolver from which the shot was fired. Klein was arrested.

Six Thousand Lost In Wreck.

Oklahoma City, Okla. (Special).—Two consignments of money amounting to more than $5000 were lost in the wreck of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passenger train which plunged into the Chimarron river near Dover, Okla., several weeks ago, and agents of an express insurance company are trying to trace one of the consignments. The registered package containing $5000 in money is believed to be buried somewhere in the quicksands.

Soldiers In A Bomb Plot.

Cronstadt, (By Cable).—It has been established that five men having in their possession a bomb, who were arrested here October 16, were implicated in a plot to blow up the building where the court-martial trying the mutiny cases were sitting, in revenge for the executions of mutineers. A soldier named Vlasoff had volunteered to throw the bomb. Several soldiers have been arrested on the charge of being connected with the plot.

HERO FUND TO BUY FARM

$2,000 For Children Of Woman Who Lost Her Life.

Pittsburg (Special).—Sixteen more awards of funds or medals were made by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission to individuals that have saved lives and whose deeds of heroism have been brought to the attention of the commission. With the awards just made the total up to date is 47, and it was announced that the delivery of the medals which have been in course of preparation would begin at once.

The commission had an intricate case of previous award before it. About a year ago Mrs. Sadie Lewis Crabbe lost her life in rescuing a negro from drowning near Bealeville, Va. She left a husband and four children, and, at a previous meeting, the commission awarded a silver medal to the husband and set aside $1,000 to purchase a farm for the children. Tuesday the attention of the commission was called to the fact that the husband had remarried, and, to comply with the terms of Mr. Carnegie's maintaining the commission, the amount of money was increased to $2,000, which will be forwarded to a Baltimore trust company.

Among the awards were: A bronze medal to Samuel M. de Sherbinin, 20 years old, a jeweler of Lashburn, Province of Saskatchwan, Canada, who rescued from drowning, on August 22, 1905, Alfred De Burgham, a carpenter. A bronze medal to Arthur Simon, 15 years old, of Harper Township, Ind., who, on August 24, 1905, rescued from drowning Miss Grace Hall, 17 years old, and a cousin, Mabel Lippman, 15 years old. A bronze medal and $1,500 for the purpose of liquidating a mortgage on his property to Henry J. Schiller, 21 years old, a baker, of Sandusky, O., for rescuing from drowning Wendell B. Tussing, 16 years old, of Grosvport, O., at Sandusky, O., on August 20, 1905. A bronze medal to be devoted to the education of their purposes, to William G. Stillwell, 13 years old, an orphan, of Bellaire, Antrim County, Mich., for rescuing from drowning Ruth L. Schoonmaker, 14 years old, on April 26, 1906.

Twelve-Year-Old Boy's Suicide.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—William Schofield, the twelve-year-old son of Fayette Schofield, a manufacturer of this city, committed suicide in the bathroom of his parents' home here today. He cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor, and died almost instantly. Not the slightest cause can be assigned for the act of the boy, who was in good health and of a buoyant disposition.

Devastation In Sicily.

Messina, Sicily (By Cable).—Enormous damage was done to this city by a cyclone which swept over the town. Shipping in the harbor was also badly damaged. Several vessels was sunk. Numerous casualties are reported, but no definite figures can be given as to the number of killed or injured.

Law Student A Suicide.

New York (Special).—Alfred Hobrook, a student whose father is a manufacturer of sewing machines, committed suicide by shooting in his apartments here. He was 21 years old. Holbrook had been out of employment for several months. He had said that he was going to Pittsburg to see his father. Holbrook was a native of Lebanon, Tenn., and had attended the University of Tennessee.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Attorney General Moody has announced that he will not have to intervene in the first case that comes up under the Employers' Liability Act, which is regarded as the constitutionality of the measure.

Secretary General John J. Pershing has been designated as commander of the department of California, with headquarters at San Francisco, to succeed General Funston.

The Postoffice Department appointed Robert Porter Cowden, postmaster and Miss Hattie Russell substitute in Mutual, Okla.

The President has decided to make the trip to Panama on the battleship Louisiana. Two cruisers will act as convoys.

Robert M. Elliott, first lieutenant in the Fifteenth Infantry, has been promoted by Quartermaster Sergeant Edward C. Lieutenant Calvert's company, at Albuers, Island of Leyte.

The President has decided to go to Panama on his trip to inspect the canal during November.

The Agricultural Association selected Milwaukee as the next convention city.

The Chinese Minister has withdrawn his resignation and will remain at the request of the President of Chinese affairs.

Enrique Cortez, the new Columbian minister, says Columbia is anxious to negotiate treaties with China and the United States.

The Quartermaster's Department takes issue with General Wood, who prefers English khaki to American.

The Supreme Court refused to give a hearing in the case of former Senator Joseph Raiph Burton, of Kansas. He will have to go to jail and pay a fine of $2,500.

Capt. Ira L. Fedendall, who was tried in Manila on charges of graft, was judicially exonerated.

The American military force now on duty in Cuba has been officially designated as the Army of Cuban Pacification.

ISLAND SWALLOWED UP BY A TIDAL WAVE

The Big Steamer Lucie Crushed By The Sea.

25 PEOPLE KILLED, 60 WOUNDED.

The Dead and Injured Are Being Brought to Miami—A Barge Containing One Hundred People Said to Have Been Torn From Its Moorings and Thrown Over Passengers Drowned.

Miami, Fla. (Special).—The steamer St. Lucie, Captain Bravo commanding, has sunk off the Florida Coast. One of the excursion steamers arrived in port, bringing 60 wounded, who were taken to the hospital, and it is said there are 28 dead bodies to be brought up.

Captain Bravo says that he anchored on the lee side of Elliotts Key, 25 miles south of Miami, and that soon after a tidal wave engulfed the island. He says there were 250 residents on the island, all of whom were lost. The St. Lucie was crushed by the same wave, and of the one hundred persons on board 25 were killed. Captain Bravo was seriously injured.

A barge containing 100 people is said to have been torn away from its moorings at Elliott Key and afterward picked up near the Bahama Islands, 50 of her passengers being found dead.

The St. Lucie's home port was Tampa. She was built in Wilmington, Del., in 1885, is 165 feet long, 25 feet beam, 105 feet deep, 24 in breadth of beam, 24 feet deep, 24 in breadth of beam, 24 feet deep, 24 in breadth of beam, 24